

LOOK!
AUGUST VICTOR
RECORDS
HAVE ARRIVED AT
MOUTRIE'S.

The China Mail.

September 21, 1921, Temperature 79

Barometer 29.87

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 82

September 21, 1920, Temperature 79

No. 18,369

三拜禮

號一廿月九年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1921.

日十二月八年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

ULLMANN'S.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARRIVED



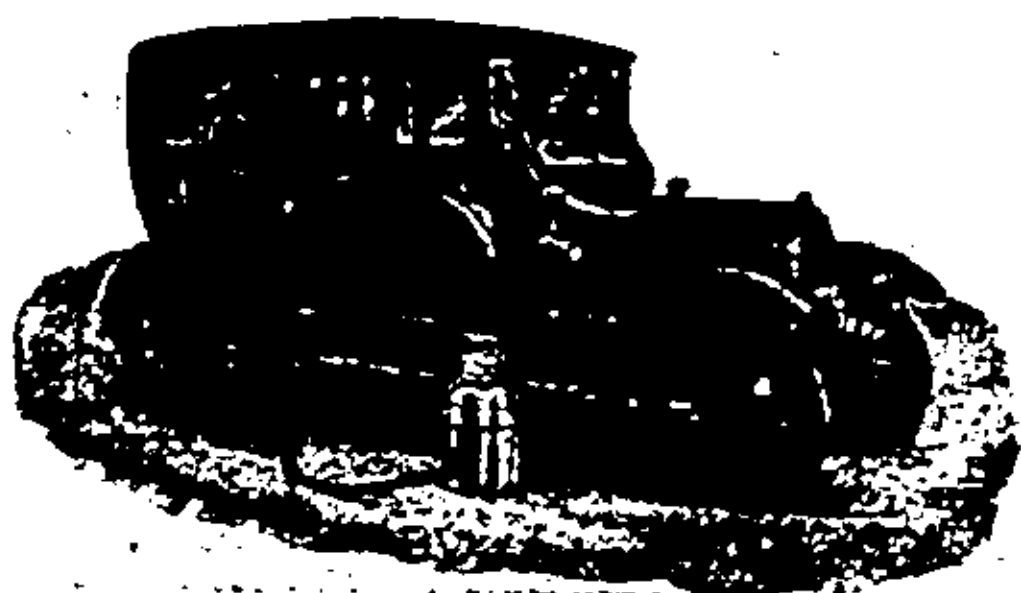
VICTOR RECORDS FOR AUGUST.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
CHATER ROAD.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
TEL. 482. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552



THE PORTABLE ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER
"NULFISK"

SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
STOCKS CARRIED. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD.

ESTABLISHED 1900
TELEPHONE 2843

NEW SEASON'S GOODS

DISS BROS.
Tailors
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.



PEDESTAL LAVATORY
BASIN.

In white porcelain with hot
and cold taps, a very at-
tractive style. Can be seen
in our Showroom.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
20/22, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Branches:—CANTON AND MACAO.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636

Tel 636

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

GALLE

JUST RECEIVED

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR RELIEF WORK.

POPE'S CONTRIBUTION.

Riga, September 20.

The first trains bringing children from Samara and Saratov have arrived at Gomel in White Russia.

According to a Moscow wireless message, three steamers are ready to leave Petrograd for Europe with cargoes of asbestos and lumber.

The Soviet press states that Mr. Gilman, representative of the United States tailors union has arrived in Moscow with half a million dollars collected in America for starving Russia.

GENEVA, September 21.

The Pope has subscribed a million lire to the International Red Cross for famine relief in Russia.

IMMENSE CLOUDS OF LOCUSTS.

Riga, September 21.

The Russian famine has aggravated immense clouds of locusts in the Orenburg district which are rapidly moving and devouring vegetables.

The children's homes in Orenburg are overcrowded with waifs abandoned by despairing parents.

The 17,000 inhabitants of Samara have evacuated the town for a more fertile district.

Disaster overtook a steamer bound for Archangelsk. An entire cargo of grain was lost in the Kara sea. The only bright spot is the arrival in Petrograd of the first German relief steamer with a cargo of medical supplies.

SOVIET'S BAD FAITH.

BRITAIN'S STRONG NOTE TO MOSCOW.

LONDON, September 20.

Whilst since the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian trade agreement the British Government has loyally kept its pledge to abstain from offensive action against the Russian Soviet Government, the latter immediately after signature intensified its campaign of falsehood and hostility against Britain throughout Central Asia and Afghanistan. The British Government possesses convincing proofs of such campaign and is resolved not to tolerate it further. Consequently it has despatched to Moscow a strong note drawing attention to serious breaches of faith and demanding an explanation.

SPECIFIC INSTANCES.

Britain's note to Russia is packed with specific instances of the Soviet's violation of the trade agreement in India, Persia, Turkestan, Angora, and Afghanistan with the avowed object of creating dissension in the British colonies and India. The note draws attention to the continued activity of the Tashkent propaganda school which is still "training" and supplying money to Indians. The note dwells especially on the Russo-Afghan treaty which a Soviet official declared was an instrument to guarantee friendly relations with a state whose territory was an important channel whereby the communist international maintains direct contact with India. The note attaches significance to the fact that the treaty involves Russia in the payment of a large subsidy to Afghanistan and the establishment of so-called consuls in districts where there are no economic reasons to justify the opening of consulates.

VILNA PROBLEM.

LEAGUE COUNCIL ACCEPTS REVISED SETTLEMENT.

GENEVA, September 20.

M. Hymans' painstaking efforts to solve the very thorny problem of Vilna were rewarded when the League Council, presided over by Mr. Wellington Koo, unanimously accepted his revised settlement of the Polish and Lithuanian dispute which will now be submitted to the Assembly. The settlement provides for the creation of an autonomous canton at Vilna where the Polish element is strongest within the Lithuanian state, also a Polish and Lithuanian defensive military agreement. When the Polish and Lithuanian Governments have ratified the settlement it will be submitted for the approval of representatives of the population of Vilna.

KILLED BY MEXICANS.

AMERICAN SUBJECT'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, September 21.

The American Consul at Tampico reports that Carl Tabb, an American employee of the Mexican Petroleum Company has been shot dead by Mexicans.

BIG DUTCH DEFICIT.

GOVERNMENT INTRODUCING ECONOMY MEASURES.

THE HAGUE, September 21.

The Budget 1922 estimates show a deficit of 48 millions which the government proposes to meet by temporarily abolishing amortization services of certain loans and by modifications of property and stamp taxes. The Government has decided to curb legislation involving additional expenditure and introduce economy in the public administration.

FRENCH TEXTILE DISPUTE.

PREMIER UNDESTAKES SETTLEMENT HIMSELF.

PARIS, September 20.

The manufacturers and the workmen's delegates each had a private interview with the French Premier who has taken in hand personally the settlement of the textile industry dispute. Solution of the trouble now appears near.—Havas.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/9 3/8

To-day's opening rate 2/9 3/8

JOURNALISTS' DIARY.

SIR HENRY LUCY TELLS TALES.

Sir Henry Lucy is publishing in the Cornhill some chapters from his extraordinary "Diary of a Journalist." Here are two of his tales:

"I hear of a case, that curiously illustrates one of the bypaths of the Statute Book. A gentleman, well known in London Society, reaching home after attending a first night at one of the theatres, discovered that his watch had been picked from his pocket. He communicated with Scotland Yard, and, nothing coming of its intervention, resolved to take the matter into his own hands. He inserted an advertisement in a widely circulated London newspaper, recording the loss of his watch, offering a reward for its recovery, adding 'no questions will be asked.'"

THE COMMON INFORMER.

"Pleased at his own astuteness, he confidently awaited response, and in due time received one, but not from the quarter expected. The communication, dated from a well-known Club, drew the advertiser's attention to the fact that by the terms of its proposal he had been guilty of compounding a felony; the Statute provided that its penal clauses might be put in operation at the instance of the common informer, who was to be rewarded with payment of £50. The writer admitted that he was 'the common informer,' and suggested that payment of £50 down would save the advertiser much trouble and expense in the Law Courts."

"There was no use kicking against the pricks. The advertiser, taking legal advice, found the common informer's position was impracticable, and paid the fine. Nor was this all. The enterprising student of the advertising columns made a similar communication to the proprietor of the newspaper in which the notice had been published, pointing out that he was equally liable, and demanding a second £50. This is not yet forthcoming, but the conclusion of the matter is inevitable."

"The writer of the letter was traced by the address given, and was discovered in the person of a waiter at the Club. He was promptly dismissed, but will have the consolation of £100."

A FAMILY HEIRLOOM.

"An interesting relic of the Coronation of Queen Victoria is still in existence. After the sermon in Westminster Abbey, preached by the Bishop of London, the Coronation Oath was administered by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The girl Queen, walking to the altar, knelt on the cushion placed on the steps, laying her right hand on a great Bible opened at the Gospels. 'The things which I have before promised I will perform and keep; so help me, God,' so she swore. The Bishops dividing the spoil after the ceremony, this Bible fell to the lot of the Bishop of Winchester. It became a family heirloom, and is now in the possession of the Rev. J. H. Sumner, Rector of Buriton, Hants."

CORONATION PERQUISITES.

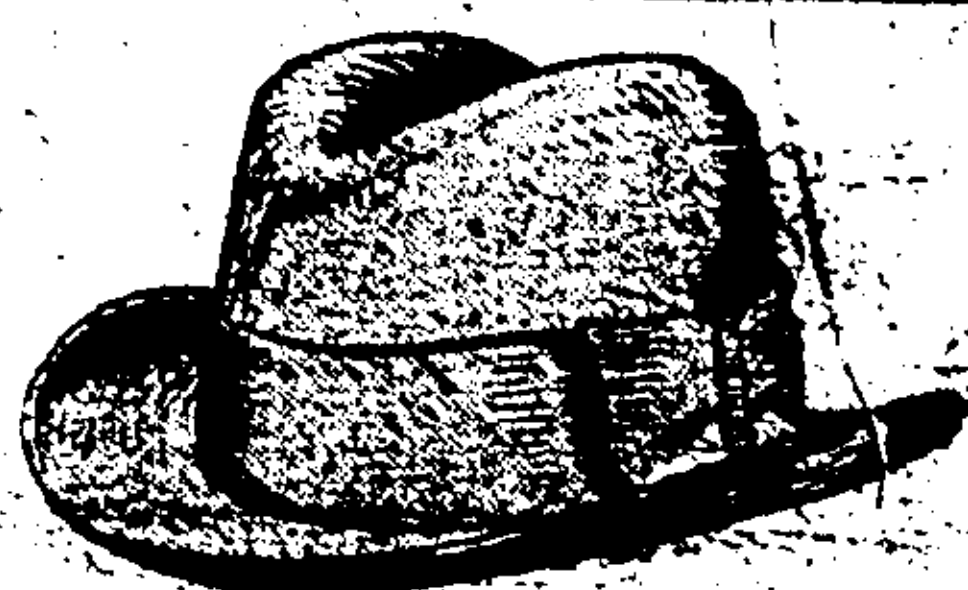
"Evidence has been given before the Court of Claims of some of the perquisites demanded by the principal personages taking part in the Coronation ceremony. There is, in effect, a regular scramble. The Archbishop of Canterbury, for fee, carries off the purple velvet chair, cushion, and footstool set for his occupation during the Coronation. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster, amongst other things, claim the cloth on which the Sovereign walks on entering the west door of the church. The Lord Great Chamberlain not only takes up the King's bed and walks, but claims the bedding and the furniture of the chamber where His Majesty lay the night before the Coronation, with his (or her) wearing apparel and nightgown. As recently as the reign of James II the Master of the Horse was permitted to loot the King's table at the Coronation Banquet of all the silver-dishes and plates served thereto. Most of these time-honoured pickings and stealings have been abolished or compromised. But the resurrection of the Court of Claims has thrown a curious light upon the manners and customs of our old nobility."

BUSINESS NOTICES

HATS

for

All Occasions.



Our Store is proud of the splendid variety of Hats now unpacked and ready for your inspection. New shapes in Felt Hats, Velours and Straw Hats. At reasonable prices.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 28.

HAVE ALL YOUR
PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED
QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY
WITH
DRUGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

AT
THE PHARMACY

PLETCHER & CO., LTD. 22, QUEEN'S ROAD.
AND REMEMBER YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS ARE
DISPENSED PERSONALLY

BY
FULLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS.

Daniel Crawford's
"Vene Vobis"

(HEALTH TO YOU)

Pure & Very Old Liqueur

— BLENDED —
Scotch Whisky

Daniel Crawford & Son, Limited,
Glasgow.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

LIQUEUR D'ANIS

L'ANGORA

TONIQUE RAFFRAICHISSANT.

SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 76.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

KODAKS

FILMS & ACCESSORIES

ALSO

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

BY EXPERTS

WITH

PROMPT SERVICE

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Phone 196

Phone 196

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

PALACE HOTEL.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

2. BOURNION
15. Harrison and Co.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
-PUBLIC AUCTIONS-

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

THURSDAY,
September 22, 1921, at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Quantity of Household Linens,
Flannel and Flannelettes,
Also
about 50 pairs of English Boots
And
Sundry American Shoes.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(For Account of the Concerned)
THURSDAY,
September 22, 1921, commencing at
5 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

Collection of
BRITISH FOREIGN STAMPS,
about 250 lots,
including over 600 British Colonial,
war and new water-mark,
many unused.
No Reserve.
On view and Catalogues issued from
terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 19, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.
HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.
INDIANS.
HENDERSONS.
WOLFE.
and SMITH.
MOTOR CYCLES.
REEVES & CO.,
106 114, Woo-Sung Street,
Kowloon

EAGLE BRAND

SILK SOCKS AND STOCKINGS



(Registered Trade Mark)
LAI CHING KNITTING FACTORY,
2, Kai Yin Fong, Hongkong.
Tel. 3064.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail.)

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$15 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
50 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 should
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 11 should be
sent to the Editor, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 5 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period, will be
continued until otherwise ordered.

Telephone 444-445, "Mail," Hongkong.
John A. R. O. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Yumati.
For particulars apply to The
HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO.,
Ld.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING will be held in the Chamber
of Commerce Room, City Hall, on
FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at 5.45 p.m.

T. W. HILL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, September 15, 1921.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LTD.

EFFECTIVE from the 8th September,
1921, the name of the
"CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LIMITED" has been
changed to "CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED."

P. A. COX,
General Agent.
Hongkong, September 16, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for
HORSE BAZAAR SUBSCRIPTION
GRIFINS, for the 1921 Official
Meeting will find lists at the Hongkong
Club, Jockey Club Stables and at the
Race Course.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, September 19, 1921.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the SHARE REGISTER and
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 3rd
October, 1921, both days inclusive.
Warrants for the Interim Dividend
can be obtained at the Office of the
Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hong-
kong, on and after the 11th October
next.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 17, 1921.

NOTICE.

DANCE in aid of the Ministering
Children's League to be held at
Wiseman's Cafe on 22nd September,
1921.

Tickets to be had at Wiseman's
at Anderson Music Store.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the HONGKONG DOLLAR
DIRECTOR has been acquired, as
from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned
with all rights and titles, and will
hereafter be published by them. No
claims against the Hongkong Dollar
Directory incurred prior to this date
will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE
LTD.
5, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

SAFE, Sure and Guaranteed cure
for Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches,
Marks, Eruptions, Eczema, etc. in four
weeks. Patients willing to be treated
by Post, are requested to write,
Rs. 7/8/- (Ten shillings) per week.
Full particulars Free under cover.
"SRI" WORKS, Beadon Square,
(C.M.) Calcutta, (India.)

AN APPEAL TO
BRITONS IN CHINA.

100,000 DOLLARS
URGENTLY NEEDED
FOR

THE "ARETHUSA"
TRAINING SHIP.

2500 OLD BOYS HAVE
JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY,
AND 6500 THE MERCHANT
SERVICE.

Patrons: Their Majesties The King & Queen.
President: H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
Chairman: G. E. Malden, Esq., M.A.

Treasurer: H. F. Devitt, Esq.
Joint Secretaries: H. Briston Waller, and H. G. Copeland.

Cheques, Drafts, etc. should be made
payable to and sent to—
THE SHAFESBURY HOMES &
ARETHUSA TRAINING SHIP
264 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

BRITISH STEAMER DAMAGED.

Port Said, September 20th.
The steamer *Baron 2110* has a big hole
in the starboard bow and several plates
and frames have been damaged. Sur-
veys recommend discharge of cargo suffi-
cient to ascertain the extent of the damage.
The temporary repairs will probably
occupy about a month.
The *Muroran Maru* has arrived at Port
Said. She was slightly damaged above
the main deck and the starboard hawse-
pipe was broken. She is expected to sail
on September 19th.

U.S. SHIPPING POLICY.

WASHINGTON, September 20th.
Developments in the formulation by the
United States of a definite shipping
policy may be expected soon. It is
trustworthy stated that Mr. Lasker,
chairman of the Shipping Board, intends
to advise the adoption of a policy of dis-
crimination by the United States against
all vessels engaged in "indirect trade."
For example, British vessels plying be-
tween Great Britain and America will
not be affected, but a discriminatory
duty of 10 per cent. will be imposed on
cargoes carried on British vessels be-
tween America and non-British ports.
The rule will be applied to all nations,
but will fall hardest upon the British.
The Scandinavian and the Japanese lines,
if President Harding approves of the
policy, he will use powers conferred upon
him by the Merchant Marine Act of 1920
to notify the nations of his intention to
abrogate treaties which do not permit
the application of this discriminatory
rule.

AGE OF CONSENT.

GENEVA, September 20th.
The Committee of the League of Nations
with the subject of traffic in women and
children has accepted a proposal in
favour of adopting the draft of the revised
convention with certain reservations.
regarding India, Japan and Siam, whose
delegates stated that it was impossible
for their countries to raise the age of consent
for women from 16 to 21.

COST OF LIVING.

LONDON, September 20th.
While the cost of living in Great
Britain dropped 2 per cent. in August,
an increase of 4.3 per cent. occurred in
the United States.
The cost in the United States, however,
is only 10 per cent. above the pre-war
rate, as compared with 120 in Great
Britain.

PROBLEMS OF HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, September 20th.
Opening the new session of the State-
General, the Queen, in the Speech from
the Throne, said that the consequences of
the world war were still strongly in
evidence. Holland was suffering from
the general confusion of economic rela-
tions. It was everyone's duty to work
most zealously and most energetically
for the re-establishment of prosperity,
and to exercise the utmost thrift. The
Treasury figures were disquieting. The
increase in expenditure in the last few
years had greatly exceeded the revenue,
despite the surprising increase in the
latter. The revenue had reached its
zenith, and was now decreasing. Any
considerable increase in taxation, which
already weighed so heavily on the people,
appeared to be out of the question. It
will be necessary to organize public life
on a more modest footing. Economy
was, also, necessary in the Colonies.
The international situation continued
to demand serious attention, but Hol-
land's relations with other countries
were satisfactory.

RUSSIAN FOOD TRAIN DERAILED.

RIGA, September 20th.
Eye-witnesses state that a food train
bound for Russia was derailed, on
September 14th, just outside the Latvian
frontier. Twelve waggons carrying con-
densed milk, flour and meat were com-
pletely destroyed.
It is suspected that the train was
derailed so that it might be looted.
A committee of commissars which ar-
rived the next day found only a few
bags of flour. The rest were mixed with
sand and were useless.

AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20th.
Tilden retained the American National
Lawn Tennis Championship after meet-
ing formidable foreign opponents, but
was finally defeated by the American
Johnston, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

JAPANESE POLICY IN CHINA.

LONDON, September 19th.
A long and detailed exposition of the
Japanese proposals regarding Shantung,
published in London, concludes with a
declaration that, with the removal of the
German and Russian menace from the Far
East, Japan's policy towards China has
entirely changed. Japan now desires
only to encourage Sino-Japanese trade,
and to ensure the peaceful development of
an entirely free and independent China.

The *Morning Post* says much satisfac-
tion is felt in British circles at Japan's
labour of *re-vo* China's concerning Shantung,
though it is hoped that Japan may go a
little further in the way of concessions,
regarding such matters as railways. The
proposals are considered as further illus-
tration of Japan's willingness to carry
out the undertaking given to the British
at the Peking Peace Conference ultimately
to return Shantung. The opinion is also
expressed that the British Government
is willing to consider, in the most
practical and most substantial manner
any proposals for the independence
and integrity of China.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

JAVA EXPORT TAX AND OIL TRADE.

AMSTERDAM, September 20th.
Sir Henri Dettinger, interviewed by
a Press representative, declared that the
maintenance of the export tax, in the
Dutch East Indies must lead to a shrink-
age in the Combina's activities there. He
hoped that the Netherlands Government
would encourage rather than impede oil
export.

RECORD GALVANISED SHEETS CONSIGNMENT.

LONDON, September 20th.
Nine thousand tons of galvanised sheets,
valued at £200,000—which is the largest
consignment during the past year—has
been cleared at Swansea for Singapore,
Shanghai and other Chinese ports.

RAM AND SIMPLE LIFERS.

REBUKE TO PARTY OF FREAK GERMAN TOURISTS.

The extraordinary movement
among the so-called "friends
of nature" in Germany for taking "off
their clothes in public may be checked
by a sharp lesson which a party of
these people received in the Bavarian
Highlands from a shepherd-boy.

Three men and three women tour-
ists, after picnicking near an Alpine
hut, proceeded to undress and walk
about naked. The woman who kept
the hut was indignant, but the
shepherd-boy told her not to fret as
he would give the party something to
remember him by. He vanished and
presently appeared with an old
bell-wether which, in his leisure hours,
he had taught to butt the first corner
at the word "Foch!" as might be
expected of a patriotic German ram.

Releasing the bell-wether the boy
cried "Foch! Foch!" whereupon
the ram, with horns well down, rushed
at the "friends of nature," butting
furiously.

The party, with divers bruises,
dispersed in panic and eventually
took refuge in the river, where they
remained until the shepherd called
the ram off.

LEARNING ENGLISH.

PHONETIC STRUGGLES OF 120
FOREIGNERS.

One hundred and twenty foreigners
struggled with the phonetic intricacies
of the English language at University
College under the direction of Mr.
Daniel Jones, professor of phonetics
at the college. They came from every
country in Europe, from Iceland to
Serbia, from Spain to Czechoslovakia
and Lithuania, the French, Swiss, and
Italian contingents, being the most
numerous.

Asia, curiously enough, was repre-
sented only by Japan and China, who
had 15 students between them. Of
all the nationalities present, Japanese
found the greatest difficulty in pro-
nouncing English, the Dutch and
Swedes the least. It is an interesting
fact that the Japanese have much
more difficulty in mastering our lan-
guage than the Chinese. The lectures
last exactly a fortnight and occupy
the whole morning on six days a week.

The students were split up into
classes of five, so that each nationality
could have special attention to its
own peculiar difficulties. Each man
was armed with a small mirror and a
tongue-guide, the former to enable
him to see what his mouth was doing;
the latter, which is like a small bone
paper-knife, to force his tongue to
assume the correct position.

The teacher began by making a
sound. Each student watched the
movements of his lips and tongue,
looked into the mirror, and tried
diligently if somewhat ineffectively to
do likewise, occasionally prodding his
tongue into place with his tongue-
guide.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's
Pain Remedy for rheumatism? If
not, you are wasting time, as the longer
this disease runs on the harder it is to
cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with
a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts
and you will be surprised and delighted
at the relief obtained. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS

JOHN
HADDON

AND CO.

Export and Import
Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in
the CITY OF LONDON we have
acted as Buying and Selling
Agents for Traders, Storekeepers,
Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services
of London Agents to promote
your interests? We shall be
pleased to enter into correspond-
ence with a view to arranging
terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN
HADDON

AND CO.

Colonial Merchants
and Produce Agents.

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

Satisfy

The one thing you've always wished a cigarette
would do—SATISFY.

Chesterfields do it. They touch the "smoke-
spot." They let you know you're smoking. They
satisfy.

Yet, they are mild!
That's some combination for a cigarette to "put
across."

But Chesterfields do it!
It's the blend, a new blend of pure Turkish and
American tobaccos—and the blend can't be copied.

Try Chesterfields—today.

Legally Blended

Mild? Sure!—and yet they "Satisfy"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of TURKISH and AMERICAN
tobaccos—Blended



The extra wrapper of glassine
paper keeps them fresh

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The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1921

ETHICS OF CONTROVERSY.

We would almost like to say of the ethics of controversy what the author said of snakes in Ireland, and rather write about the art of it. Controversy partakes of the nature of war, and anything of the nature of ethics about it must be mere Hague Conventions, more often cited by those who get hurt than by those who do the hurting. These thoughts refer, naturally, to real controversies, where passionate convictions are involved, and some real emotion is to be expected. Hague Conventions do not apply to sham fights, and it is hard to see where ethics can concern a sham controversy. Where the debater is untrained, there is the probability that the sham will become the real, when the foil has hurt, and had temper shirks for blood. Here perhaps we may say that ethics do enter, and that the first ethical principle should be established in some such formula as "keep your temper." There are, of course, "rules of debate," but these are necessities for the conduct of meetings where many men join in a discussion with the object of reaching a decision either unanimously or by a majority. They do not take cognizance of a controversy between two persons (or newspapers) where in the nature of things each party must speak in proper turn, one one day, the other the next. One of the local papers during such a controversy has published a letter in which the intervenor postulates that "to divorce a sentence or a word from the context, and to worry it like an underbred dog is a method of argument which reasonable men would disdain to

employ." It may be granted that reasonable men would disdain to behave like an underbred dog; but is there anything unreasonable or uncivil in taking "a sentence or a word from the context"? It appears that this writer has the idea that the whole of any literary contribution must be examined as a whole, quoted as a whole, and criticised as a whole, which is not practicable. Analysis always involves separation of the parts, some of which may be good, and some bad. He is possibly suffering from a delusion common to men who read without thought, and who repeat like parrots such fragments as they happen to remember. They do, in fact, the thing he now alleges to be wrong, and divorce words from their context. It is wrong to separate any word, phrase, or sentence from any context that qualifies it. To omit "I said in my haste" from "All men are liars" is a good example of a bad practice. To denounce the ascription of motives by such people common in controversies, whereas it is only ascribing or imputing, without proof, that is wrong. There is no wrong done when a critic separates from the context, for separate comment, any word, phrase, or sentence that is not qualified by what he ignores. If it were wrong, all convincing literary criticism whatever would be made impossible. As the Japanese say, "if wood were poison, more carpenters would be dead." Since, as he says, and as we heartily agree, the first business of a writer should be to make his meaning plain, let us take his own letter as a help. We have "divorced from the context" one passage of it as a text for this discourse. Have we thereby done something that reasonable men would disdain to do? The proposition we have selected is a proposition able to stand by itself. The words before it, and the words after it do not qualify it in any way. They have no bearing on it, and do not even refer to it. We took it as the only bit that

interested us, from a letter that was obviously an exercise in vituperation, and that had no other proposition of moment. By picking it out for special study we have done no injustice to the letter as a whole; but rather the reverse, since readers who did not see the letter might well think we had dug the quotation from some thoughtful essay on proper and improper methods of literary criticism instead of from such a discursive farrago of abuse as that in which we found it. We did a similar thing in our leading article yesterday, and will be really surprised if any respectable person holds it wrong. We separated from its context in a long leading article a sentence which spoke of "the vogue of Shakespeare and the vogue of Buns." Here our purpose was to show that the double misuse of the word "vogue" was one piece of evidence calculated to destroy the writer's pretension to the possession of intelligent judgment in literary matters. No part of the ignored context could possibly qualify or affect in any way the sentence so detached and criticised. Does the author of the letter still maintain that such innocent and fair divorcements from context are "methods of argument which reasonable men would disdain to employ"? If so, it is difficult to see how he can expect reasonable men to offer any arguments at all.

[If there are any readers sufficiently interested in this point, they will find it further developed in a fictitious controversy outlined in another column of this issue.—Ed C.M.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Filipino died from cholera yesterday. This was the only case of notifiable disease reported locally.

Major G. W. Olivecrona, Engineer-in-Chief of the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung, has returned to Canton after an absence of over a month on a trip to Peking.

To-morrow morning Messrs. Hughes and Hough will auction a quantity of household linen, etc., flannels, boots, and shoes. In the afternoon the same auctioneers will sell a collection of postage stamps.

The offices and stations of the Chinese Maritime Customs for Kowloon and district will be closed to public business on Wednesday, September 23, Confucius' birthday, and Monday, October 10, the National Festival.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth said the £108,000,000 which Japan is spending on national defence represents 51.4 per cent. of the gross national revenue (£210,000,000) for 1921-22.

According to a wireless message from Ichang word had been received that H.M.S. "Scarab," had been hit several times, and one bluejacket wounded. Sniping has been continuous, both day and night, on both sides. There have been large movements of troops by both belligerents, converging on Ichang.

An attempt to rob the morning train of the Canton Kowloon Railway by bandits on Tuesday was frustrated by the alertness of the railway police. A section of the line near the Hsueh Ping Station was destroyed by the bandits the previous night, but fortunately the damage was discovered by the railway police, who notified the station master and had the destroyed section repaired before the arrival of the train. More troops have now been assigned to assist the railway police to have the line adequately protected, says the Canton Times.

At the recent meeting of the British Medical Association there was shown Thomson's machine for armless men, the invention of a working gasfitter. The demonstration was by an armless man who has also lost one of his eyes. He sat at a table and by means of levers worked by his feet he operated a pair of mechanical arms, apparently made of lead piping, and by means of these comfortably ate a meal, using all the usual instruments for the purpose, lit a cigarette, cut out paper patterns with a pair of scissors, and wrote his name in pencil. The instrument must be regarded as the greatest triumph to ingenuity in the art of what is now generally called prosthetics.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

RY Chian-ho, a native of the Cantonese, has suggested that the Chinese should be allowed to have their own flag, and that they should be allowed to have their own flag, and that they should be allowed to have their own flag.

SPECIAL CABLES.

HIDING IN SHANGHAI.

JAIL BREAKER'S REMARKABLE LETTER TO PRESS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20.
The Shanghai Times has received a remarkable letter from Ames Norman, one of the American jail breakers. The fugitive complains that the Russian woman Vera Pohlman, is wrongfully in custody and says that she is in no way implicated in his escape. Norman says he intends to leave Shanghai but not China. He appears to defy the police. The fugitive is evidently still hiding in Shanghai.

DROWNING MYSTERY.

INQUEST LEAVES IT UNSOLVED.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.
At the resumed inquest on the mysterious drowning of Arthur Watson, an employee for many years of the Shanghai Municipal Council, Mr. King, the Coroner said that from the evidence he could only say the deceased was found drowned in the river Whangpoo. Watson left a will believed to have been written on the day of his disappearance.

SMUGGLING GANG.

STIFF SENTENCE FOR OPIUM RECEIVER.

The case in which a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession at No. 46, Battery Street, Yau-mat, of 24 tins of prepared non-Government opium, 12 automatics, two revolvers and 211 rounds of ammunition, was concluded before Magistrate Orme this morning.

The accused, it should be remembered, told the Magistrate at the last hearing that the contraband, which was contained in a locked box, was placed in his custody by a man from California who paid him \$3 to mind it. The man promised to call later for the box but did not come. Accused alleged that he did not know the box contained contraband when he took charge of it.

This morning the police said that they had made enquiries since the adjournment, and while they were satisfied that the accused was not the prime mover, he was one of a gang of receivers from regular smugglers, who sold the contraband for a commission. The arms were of French and Belgian make, while the opium was Amoy drug.

The Magistrate passed sentence of twelve months' hard labour for the possession of arms, and imposed a fine of \$1,000 or a further four months in respect of the opium. The contraband was confiscated.

A STRAITS VENTURE.

ENDS IN LITIGATION.

Two Chinese women who embarked upon an unsuccessful trading venture to Singapore were litigants in an action heard in the Summary Court to-day before the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood). One woman claimed from the other a sum of \$260 representing half the losses on the transaction.

In support of the claim Mr. F. X. d'Almeida tendered evidence showing that the plaintiff pawned a diamond ring and some jewellery in order to raise \$500 as capital. The arrangement was to be a "fifty fifty" one and both women went down to Singapore with a stock of jewellery, soap, toothbrushes and other miscellaneous articles. After peddling their wares around Singapore, Ipoh, and Taiping they found on returning to Hongkong that their expenses had exceeded their receipts by \$520.

It was contended by the defendant, for whom Mr. G. R. Hayward appeared, that there was no agreement between them but his Honour decided that, although all the evidence was unsatisfactory, the plaintiff was entitled to get judgment with costs.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the local American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory:

Cyclone or typhoon "W" of the Northern Ladrones or Marianas Islands moving NNW or N.

A JOURNALISTIC CONTROVERSY.

HOW THEY SOMETIMES GO.

A SERIES OF EXTRACTS FROM FICTITIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

The Penny Trumpet: "The man who can descend to the level of the tirade thus briefly noticed does not deserve the compliment of a serious reply; he is as contemptible as a cockroach. If this cap fit the head of the editor of the Whistle, he is at liberty to wear it."

The Whistle: "In his issue of yesterday the driver of the Trumpet referred to us as a cockroach. It will be enough to remark that this is language no gentleman would use."

The Trombone: "An amusing controversy between our contemporaries the Trumpet and the Whistle has been brought to our notice. The editor of the latter paper in the course of it has offered a gratuitous affront to all cockroaches, which, according to a passage in a kindergarten school composition by a small niece of ours, are 'clean and intelligent creatures, and most affectionate parents.' Perhaps, if this definition be true, our conferee of the Trumpet meant to compliment the Whistle's editor, rather than to insult him?"

The Trumpet: "By divorcing a few words from their context, they have managed to represent us as saying that the Whistle writer was 'a cockroach, and on the strength of that accuse us of ungentlemanly language. What we really said was that he was as contemptible as a cockroach,' and we explicitly mentioned the conduct which justified that contempt."

A reader of The Whistle: "Could you inform us, Sir, what warrant the editor of The Trombone has for the contention that cockroaches are affectionate parents?" [No. We never read the paper referred to.—Ed. The Whistle.]

The Trombone: "The letter is an illustration of the strange perversity of the average newspaper reader who rushes into print. We never contended that cockroaches are affectionate parents. We quoted that as the opinion of a little niece of ours, and said that if it were true, the editor of The Whistle had been complimented, and had no insult to complain about."

"Hilarious" in the Saturday Sermonist: "The ignorance of the average journalist in the matter of natural history or Zoology is thus once more betrayed. It is not cockroaches that are conspicuously affectionate as parents, but earwigs. The kindergarten child referred to had probably misremembered something read some time ago in a Hongkong journal."

Omnes: This correspondence must now cease.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

LATEST DEVELOPMENT.

REORGANISATION SCHEMES.

The French cruiser "d'Estrees," now in harbour, has picked up the following radio message from Bordeaux, which has been kindly made available by the French Consul-General in Hongkong, Monsieur Reau:

Arrangements for the reorganisation of the Banque Industrielle de Chine include a scheme of a loan to the Chinese Government, from which would be taken the necessary amount to secure the repayment of all the Bank's liabilities.

The following discussions are also taking place:

(I.)—According to the terms of the Transactional Settlement Law, of 2nd July, 1919, no creditor can be granted a privilege, but some of the biggest creditors, namely, the Consortium Group of Banks formed in January last, and the present Banking Group preparing the reorganisation scheme, are willing to accord a privileged position to the purely banking creditors (for bills, drafts, current accounts, deposits, etc.) in order to resume business.

(II.)—The above arrangements require, of course, a very precise valuation of all the liabilities, and their discrimination, with a view to a settlement. All these questions are now in course of realisation.

(III.)—The scheme will have to be approved by the Chinese Government before the loan can be issued. The negotiations with the Chinese authorities are being favourably pursued, but it seems that a definite agreement cannot be reached before the end of October.

A Banks' Syndicate has been already constituted in Paris to secure the issue of that loan, and another syndicate is in course of formation to secure the issue of the new preference shares of the Banque Industrielle de Chine.

JAPAN AND COREAN ART.

[Special Article.]

In this age of world movements, nearly the whole of the human race seems ruled by an overwhelming passion, which is to become, or remain "civilised." The civilisation which the world has enthroned as its ideal is that of the Western world, by which is meant the great countries of Europe and America. The earth has witnessed the rise and fall of many great civilisations in the past, while to-day there are the great and venerable cultures of China, Corea and Japan, trembling on the brink of destruction. This is partly due to the current fashion of Western nations in vaunting their superiority in the face of the rest of the world, and so, as a consequence of this, we have certain sections of other nations, notably Eastern, despising their own customs and making strenuous efforts to imitate the West. Should this movement continue, which God forbid, all nations would be brought to one level, and what a drab and sordid place the world would be! In every place we should find the modern city where dwells poverty, pride, greed and wealth, and the great factory belching forth its filthy smoke, while within toil an anaemic race of men and women. In a thousand new places, the earth's fair surface would be scarred and disfigured in the mad rush to gain a little more "wealth." Everywhere would be the bustle of the efficient business man clad in the same type of tubular costume. Who would want to travel in times like these? Surely then Messrs Cooks and the Japanese Tourist Bureau would cease to exist. Probably the commercial traveller would alone be flying at terrific speed from country to country in his aeroplane.

Modern civilisation has undoubtedly given the world advantages and benefits, the value of which it is impossible to estimate, but with these things there hath passed away a glory from the earth. It is the hideous side of our civilisation against which we, the victims, should warn those who think we live in a paradise on earth. Was England, say, a better place in Mediaeval days? In many ways much better. It is true that at times, personal liberty and property were none too safe, and perhaps plague and strife were more prone to do their worst, but nevertheless her people were "ful of play, freemen well worthy to play; freemen, freemen, hert fre." Yes she was "Merrie England," and her craftsmen loved their work and had an eye for beauty; now she has exchanged much of her happiness and beauty for a restlessness of spirit, and for what is sordid and ugly.

Those Westerners who are urging the peoples of China and Japan to be "up-to-date" are, in many ways, blind guides. It is true that in these particular civilisations there was, and is, very much to be improved, but why fill these people with the desire to make a clean sweep of all the past? The Progressives of these nations seem to think that they have only to destroy all vestiges of their past history and hey presto! they will be modern Western nations. One sees this destructive tendency on all sides, especially in the direction of Dress and Architecture. The "Knights of the East" discard their native costume, and don a number of blind guides. It is true that in these particular civilisations there was, and is, very much to be improved, but why fill these people with the desire to make a clean sweep of all the past? The Progressives of these nations seem to think that they have only to destroy all vestiges of their past history and hey presto! they will be modern Western nations. 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ODDS AND ENDS.

MANILY SCISSORS LOOT.

Germany's Air Expresses.

The German Government are undoubtedly fostering civil flying, said Capt. Guest, Air Minister, in the House of Commons in reply to Mr. Raper. There are two main concerns one comprising 8 or 10 companies. They are prohibited by the Allies from running air services outside Germany. Some 6,000 miles are flown daily. A subsidy based on miles flown and matter carried is paid, with a limit of 11,000,000 marks (normally about £550,000 and £37,000 at present exchange rates) a year. The railway companies arrange for connection between the air mail services and express trains. All the services are being maintained by about 100 old military machines, acquired by the companies from the Allies after surrender by Germany to the Inter-Allied Aeronautical Commission Control.

Rockefeller Story.

Illustrating the care taken to keep from the grandchildren of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, the oil multi-millionaire, the knowledge that they will inherit the largest fortune in the world the *New York Herald* quotes a story attributed to Mr. Rockefeller himself. Mr. John Rockefeller junior has an estate at Seal Harbour, Maine, where his eldest son is spending his holidays. His favourite amusement is playing along the shore in an old rowing boat. One of his playmates, a local boy, said to him one day: "Say, if I were you I'd have a fine motor-boat!" "Geel whiz! Who do you think we are—Vanderbills?" replied the grandson of the richest man in the world.

The Noisy Rat.

For the first time the London Zoo secured a specimen of the Malay Noisy Rat. It was a long time before the museum could even get a specimen. The reason for this is given by Mr. Gersie Miller, American naturalist. Whenever a rat was caught in an ordinary (such as is carried by speimeners) it made a tremendous noise, and of bringing help, the squeaks and all kinds of predatory sounds, which devoured the helpless and left science none the better. This habit has earned for it the specific name of "rattus vociferans" a noisy rat. The present specimen was brought to England by an official of the Kuala Lumpur Museum. It is a chestnut in colour with a black head and a long black tail. It is larger than rats found in B.

Curly Many Wills.

Leaves are foreshadowed a picture of the chaotic state of Caruso's estate and the fact that the great singer was in the habit of making a will nearly every month. He has accounts at many banks in Italy, America, and lent large sums of money to friends in need. One of many wills is now being brought to the Atlantic. It was signed a few months ago. Sensational rumours are current. It is said the Sorrento will signed some weeks before his death, which mentions his daughter Gloria, and which found under the pillow in the death chamber, has disappeared. It is alleged that before the officials had to deal Caruso's belongings, the jewels disappeared, and the yokes that ever since his return Italy Caruso had been shadowed by mysterious people.

Red Tape.

A Government Office has recognized, and employed in an official statement, the once-hated "red-tape" suggestion that "red-tape" shall be abandoned at the Ministry of Health is made in a statement by that ministry to Poor-law authorities. Term introduced by Charles Dickens come to denote superfluous official formalities. It was so called originally because lawyers and Government officials tie their papers together with it. The Ministry of Health gave small extension of financial authority to Poor-law authorities with regard to the purchase of goods or carrying out of works at institutions, and suggest "that as far as possible special letters in regard to individual cases (the casual organization of red-tape) should be abandoned." It also suggests with a view to eliminating unnecessary correspondence delay, that in future new appointments and increases of Poor-law officers should for a part of an annual review.

The Meaning of Cray.

The animal-trainers have been on their defence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons that is inquiring into the practices of their trade did not like a happy note of self-justification. The vital point at issue is sure to be whether any actual trick is used in itself or the result of previous training. This is simply to abstract a moment from a lifetime and to carve a reality with the minute hand of a clock. It should be sufficient to realize that the life of the performing animal is unnatural and abominable. We have only to remember the long journeys, the close and constant confinement, the dingy quarters at the lack of most musical stages, the glare of lights and clash of music to realize the inherent wrongness of subjecting any animal to such a mockery of its proper life. We believe that public opinion is steadily strengthening in favour of an animal's character. The passing of the Phalarope Bill was a first step forward. Our second step should carry us on to the liberation of the performing animal.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of to-night's concert at the Theatre Royal.

Toccata and Fugue (By request). Bach-Tausig.

Leo Podolsky.

Chopin.

Vera Mirova.

Aria from "Nabucco" of Verdi.

Aria from "Dieu et Mon Dore" of Puccini.

"I've been thinking" of Horn.

"The lass with the delicate air" of Arne.

Dr. Arne.

"In springtime" of Th. Morley.

Anna El-Tour.

INTERVAL.

Japanese Dance (Hamasame—Spring Rain). R. Yamada.

Vera Mirova.

A Fairy Tale (op. 20) N. Medtner.

A Fairy Tale (op. 23) N. Medtner.

Arabesque (op. 10) C. Debussy.

La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin. C. Debussy.

Legend (op. 10) V. Korchmareff.

Leo Podolsky.

Oh quand je dors. Liszt.

Passage. C. Debussy.

Sentimental. C. Debussy.

Mandoline. C. Debussy.

When night descends. S. Rachmaninoff.

She is as fair as day. S. Rachmaninoff.

Hoppak. Mosevsky.

Anna El-Tour.

Marche. Schubert.

Vera Mirova.

ROMANTIC CLAIM.

"SCRAP OF PAPER" WHICH MAY BRING FORTUNE.

A claim to a fortune of half a million dollars made under romantic circumstances, is occupying the attention of the American Courts. Unknown to five generations, a "scrap of paper," which is now said to be worth £100,000, lay between the pages of an old and faded copy of Spenser's "Faerie Queene."

The *Central News* New York correspondent states that the discovery of the document was made by a genealogist, and when he came upon the neglected paper he found that it had been gathering interest for nearly a hundred years. The amazed heir is a restaurant keeper of moderate means, and so far he has been supported in the claim to the document by the Courts. The reputed fortune is embodied in a certificate of sixty-seven shares in the Mechanics Bank, left by Thomas Williams, who died in New York in 1822. Alfred Watkins Seymour is the restaurant keeper who now claims the money, and he lives in Seattle, Washington. He has established his claim in the local courts to the stock, and a decision given in the Supreme Court recently has added strength to the validity of the document.

Through his attorney Seymour asserts that the stock at the time of the death of his great-grandfather had a par value of 100 dollars a share and a market value of about 200 dollars, or about 13,400 dollars for the 67 shares. The stock of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York, which he declares is merely the alter ego of the original Mechanics Bank, is selling to-day at between 287 and 293 dollars a share. Seymour demands not only that the stock shall be honoured by the present bank, but that the unpaid dividends since 1823 shall also be paid, and this, he says, will bring the total value of the certificate up to more than half a million dollars. Through a strange series of circumstances the piece of paper had dropped out of sight soon after the death of his great-grandfather, and was accidentally discovered by the genealogist in the household of a family in Troy, N.Y., where Seymour had had a sister and an aunt.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "S. N. K. Maru" (Calcutta line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on Sept. 6, and is expected here on Sept. 24. The s.s. "Antiochus" (Blue Funnel Line) left Hong Kong for this port on Sept. 1, for Hong Kong and is due here on Sept. 19. The P. & O. s.s. "Dunera" left Bombay on Sept. 18 and is expected to arrive at Hong Kong on Oct. 4. The O.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on Sept. 18 and is due here on or about Oct. 6. The Dredwell-Castle Line s.s. "Wray Castle" which sailed from New York on Aug. 24 left the port of Savannah on Sept. 10 via Panama, and is expected here at the end of Oct. Agents, D. & Co. Ltd.

The P. & O. s.s. "Karnala" left London on Sept. 2 and is due at Hong Kong on Oct. 10. The N. Y. K. s.s. "Shiden Maru" (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on Sept. 3, and is expected here on Oct. 13.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI REAT POLICE.

The Shanghai Interport Bowls team scored a narrow win over the Police yesterday afternoon, when a very close game was witnessed by a good attendance of spectators. The scoring was rather low compared with the other games played and the points scored by each side at the close of the last head were: Shanghai, 16; Police, 13.

The teams were as under:—Shanghai, J. R. Tweedie, S. Marks, D. McAllister and J. Shaw (skip).

Police.—Knight, Cooper, Robertson and Clark.

Shanghai took the first head for 3, the Police replied with 2 in the second. Some fine drawing was witnessed in the next two both of which went to the Police for 4 and 3 respectively. In the 5th head Shanghai made 2 and the Police led by only 1 point. The next three heads yielded the Police 4 points and the scores were doubled, 10-5 in their favour. Shanghai made one point in the 9th and then the Police again ran away. They took 4 heads consecutively for 5 and led comfortably by 15-6. Just as a win for the Police seemed certain, Shanghai made a fine recovery and giving their opponents no chances took all the remaining eight heads for 10 and ran out winners by the narrow margin of 1 point. It was a very exciting close and the visitors were enthusiastically applauded for their performance.

THE SCORES.

Head	Shanghai	Police	R.C.
No.	Score	Total	Score
1	3	3	2
2	3	3	1
3	3	3	3
4	3	3	6
5	2	5	6
6	5	5	2
7	5	5	1
8	5	5	1
9	1	6	10
10	6	6	11
11	6	6	13
12	6	6	14
13	6	6	15
14	1	7	15
15	1	8	15
16	1	9	15
17	1	10	15
18	1	11	15
19	3	14	15
20	1	15	15
21	1	16	15

WATER POLO.

V. R. C. BEAT "CAIRO."

Only one match in connection with the Hongkong Water Polo League was played at the V. R. C. yesterday evening, when the home team beat the "Cairo" by 6 goals to nil. For the winners, Hall scored 3, Garrod 2 and Watson 1.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

This evening the United will meet the Lusitania at 5.15, when a good game is promised.

TENNIS.

GARRISON DOUBLES.

Owing to the rain yesterday, the courts were too soft for play, and the second round of the Garrison Doubles Tennis Championship had in consequence to be postponed until this afternoon.

SHOOTING.

SHANGHAI RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. R. L. Ito has won the Shanghai "British 300 Rifle" Championship which was competed for at the Northern Settlement last week. This success makes the winner champion for the second year in succession. His score of 313 was the same as the one he put up last year, and constitutes a record in the competition. Mr. Ito's performance is considered remarkable under the conditions which permit of no sighters nor practice shots. Capt. E. T. M. Barrett was second with a score of 305, and Mr. J. M. Main third with 294.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

SHANGHAI TEAM DUE ON "WING-SANG."

Mr. R. C. Wittell, Hon. Sec. of the Victoria Recreation Club has received a letter from Mr. C. J. Encarnacao, Hon. Sec. of the Shanghai Amateur Swimming Association announcing that the Shanghai Interport team is due to leave the northern Settlement on or about September 22 by the s.s. "Wing-sang," arriving here about the 25th.

The team, which will be captained by R. W. MacCabe, is composed of E. A. S. Siemssen, J. B. Tordy, J. B.

KINEMA NOTES.

WORLD THEATRE.

The "Lifting Shadows" a new picture locally, will be screened at the World Theatre from Friday, Sept. 23. It is the story of a girl with a clouded past. Her husband a weakling, her family in disgrace, her name under a lowering shadow, has she the courage to stand out against the world? The answers to these questions can be seen on the screen of the "World Theatre."

HONGKONG THEATRE.

This week's programme at the "Hongkong Theatre" has attracted good audience, owing chiefly to "Billy West's" appearance in "The Fly Cab" and a magnificent drama entitled "Stranded in Arcady" in which Vernon Castle takes the leading role, in five parts.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

The magnificent Drama "The Kingdom of Love" from William Fox, featuring the famous star, Jewel Carmen, is now screening at the World Theatre. The management has engaged the services of Miss Mosolova and Mr. Gordon in their latest Parisian Dances.

NEW STEAMER ARRIVES.

RECRUIT FOR CHINA NAVIGATION FLEET.

A new arrival in the harbour to-day was the s.s. "Kwei-yang" a new vessel that was built this year at Scott's shipping and engineering yard, Greenock, for the China Navigation Company. The new steamer has a gross tonnage of 2,641 tons and her registered speed is 11½ knots. She runs on Brown Curtis turbines fitted with double reduction gear. The "Kwei-yang" is commanded by Captain Arthur Tucker.

Brown, F. A. Remedios, E. A. Brodie, A. P. Goldman, L. Goldman and C. J. Encarnacao.

The team is a formidable one, including holders of several championships and should give our swimmers a strenuous time.

Siemssen is the "star" of the combination, being the winner of the 220, 440, 880 and 100 yards breast-stroke championships of the recent gala of the Shanghai International Swimming Club. Tordy holds the 100 yards championship of the same gala, which he won in sensational style by beating Siemssen, the favourite. MacCabe, the captain, is a veteran who is the holder of the Polo Ball throwing championship. The only pity is that E. Buss, 100 yards backstroke champion, and J. H. MacGregor, Long Plunge champion cannot make the trip. With them included in the team, Shanghai would be the most strongly represented in the history of Interport contests.

For the team race, the visitors have a number of tried men to choose from. Siemssen, Remedios and Tordy (S.I.S.C.) and Brodie, Brown and A. P. Goldman (S.R.C.) took part in the relay race between the rival clubs at the recent gala when a very close and exciting race resulted in a win for the "Internationals" over the "Oarsmen" by a very small margin.

In Water Polo too, the Shanghai team has good material at their disposal, although they will have a little trouble in finding a suitable goalkeeper, as both T. W. R. Wilson (S.R.C.) and F. W. Golding (S.I.S.C.), the two best custodians in the Settlement are unable to make the trip. They have good men for the other positions. L. Goldman (S.R.C.) and F. A. Remedios (S.I.S.C.) make excellent backs. In the half-back line they have the services of MacCabe, the S.R.C. Captain, while the forward line is formidable with Brown, Brodie or A. P. Goldman (S.R.C.) and C. J. Encarnacao the S.I.S.C. Captain.

Siemssen and Tordy, it is understood, will confine themselves to the racing events and will not play in the Water Polo match, so that the goalkeeper will have to be chosen from the forward department of the team which has one man too many. Which one of the quartette is more suited for the job can easily be decided after a little practice. As it would be folly to remove Brown and Encarnacao from the wings, it is a toss up between Brodie and A. P. Goldman.

GOLF.

R.R.R. COMPETITION.

The Captain's Cup Competition of the "Royal Hongkong Golf Club," which was played over the Old Course at Fanling during the week-end, resulted in a win for Mr. A. Leach with a score of 96-11=85.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES AND STATIONS OF THE CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District WILL BE CLOSED to Public Business on WEDNESDAY, the 18th, September (Cecilia's Birthday), and on Monday the 19th October, (National Festival).

W. G. LAY,

Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District, Custom House, Hongkong, September 20, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Ladies' Section.

LADIES are reminded that the monthly qualifying competition for the Captain's Cup will be played over Deep Water Bay Course on TUESDAY, 27th September. Next month's competition will be played at Fanling.

Hongkong, September 21, 1921.

TO LET.

TO LET.—For 6 or 8 months. EUROPEAN FLAT in the Wan-chai District. 4 ROOMS, bathroom, kitchen, servants' quarters, water, electric light and gas. Rent including taxes £130.00 per month, immediate occupation. Apply Box No. 1324, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

NONKLUKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From BELAWAN, DELI, & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "VAN CLOON," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th September, 1921, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th September, 1921, at 10 A.M. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hongkong, September 21, 1921.

FIRST WORLD COMMENCING FRIDAY 23rd inst.

PATHE PRESENTS

Emmy Wehlen

"Lifting Shadows"

A HEART PLAY OF A WOMAN'S UNDYING PASS

A DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT TINGED WITH TIMELINESS.

Super-production.

Usual Prices.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of £1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.



"SILEX"

THE ALL GLASS COFFEE FILTER

SAVES 50% COFFEE.

4 CUP SIZE \$21.00

DRINK ONLY REAL COFFEE.

DON'T USE SUBSTITUTES.

Every Lover of Good Coffee can now enjoy his favorite beverage without harmful after effects.

It is no longer necessary to use substitutes to get away from harmful after effects in the use of coffee.

The coffee lover can, by brewing in a SILEX, drink real, pure coffee without fear of any questionable reaction.

Using the SILEX, you extract only the pure coffee oil, which alone gives the real aroma and color.

The SILEX is all glass, guaranteed against breakage from heat, easy to clean, and absolutely sanitary. No metallic taste.

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NEW STOCK OF STRINGS FOR

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'CELLO

and DOUBLE-BASS.

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SAKURA BEER

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PREPARED PAINTS OF ALL KINDS AND COLOURS.

BERGER'S LIQUID RED LEAD covers 60 per cent. more surface, weight for weight, than the ordinary hand mixed Red Lead.

MATROIL—The oil paint you thin with water. Covering capacity one third more than that of Washable Distemper.

STRUCTURAL & ROOF PAINT—A preservative.

BERGER'S VARNISH—OAK VARNISH, BLACK JAPANESE VARNISH, Etc.

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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thea, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIGURE having been reopened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing 2nd half of October.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 10th October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
SAILING FROM COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "NUNONA" Sailing the beginning of Sept.

S.S. "UNVOLOST" Sailing on or about 3rd Sept.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALTAIR MARU Wednesday, 5th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES—Rode Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU Friday, 21st Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

KASADO MARU Wednesday, 5th Oct.

DELI & BANGKOK via SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

KISHU MARU Saturday, 1st Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan.

ATRIA MARU Tuesday, 4th Oct.

ARIZONA MARU Thursday, 20th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HONOLULU MARU Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

BORNEO MARU Friday, 14th Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

BURMA MARU Monday, 3rd October.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KATO MARU Sunday, 25th Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARU Friday, 23rd September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"EURYMACHUS" via Suez Canal 13th Oct.

"CITY OF ADELPHI" via Suez Canal 1st Nov.

"TYDEUS" via Suez Canal 13th Nov.

*Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REIMS & CO., CANTON.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

WORKS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two "Kips" and can accommodate any order

of 500 tons or less.

Works Office: 54, CONRAD STREET, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipping Office: 5, Queen's Rd., Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2.

Telegrams furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO SWATOW AND SHANGHAI. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 8 a.m.

SWATOW AND SHANGHAI. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI, BEIJING & TIENTSIN. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

HONGKONG AND BANGKOK. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND SINGAPORE. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

AMOI AND SHANGHAI. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI & RAIPHONG. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Sailing on or about 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.

Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconv. of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

492575.

Telephone No. 23



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. AND SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama.

Leave Hongkong. Arrive Seattle.

S.S. "SILVER STATE" Oct. 2nd Nov. 11th.

For HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" Oct. 1st Oct. 23d.

Arrive San Francisco.

For Manila.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. "PAWLETT" Sept. 25th.

S.S. "OAKLEY" Oct. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passenger and Freight Particulars. Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

CADAREITA 26th Sept.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES.

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS. PASSENGER OFFICE

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. QUEEN'S BLDG., 2 ICE HOUSE ST.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

S.S. "SCHODACK" Sept. 24th.

S.S. "JADDEN" Oct. 15th.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. AGENTS 5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS.



REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" Sailing on 28th Sept.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "SAMARANG-MARU" Sailing on or about 4th Oct.

For further information please apply to—

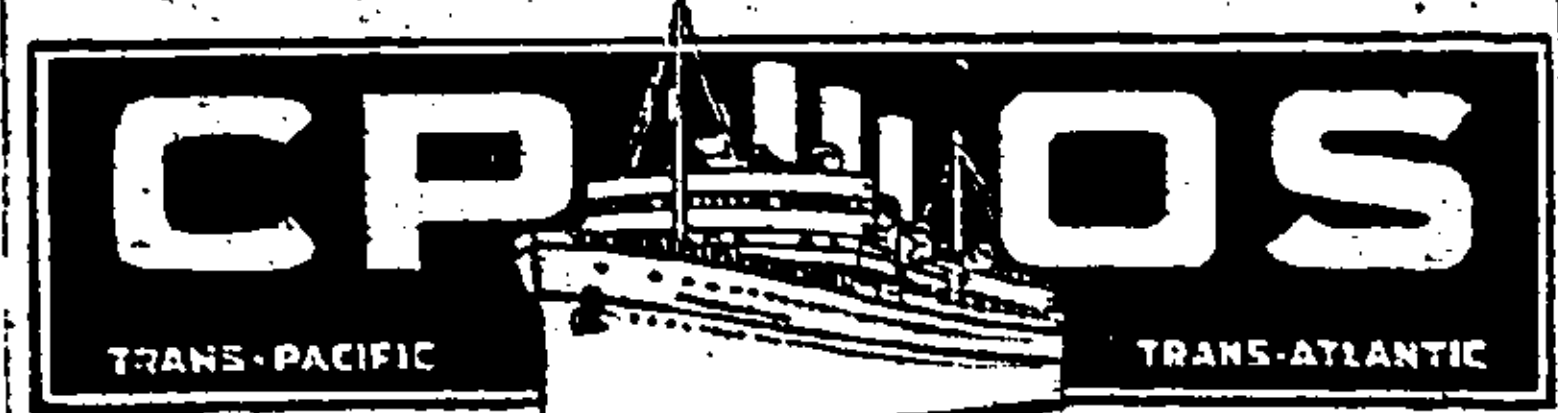
K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Telephone No. 2205.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPPING



HOME VIA CANADA.

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (Mori) KO, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

PACIFIC STEAMER FROM HONGKONG VANCOUVER

ATLANTIC STEAMER FROM CANADA LIVERPOOL

E. Russia Oct. 13 Oct. 31 Victorian Nov. 11 Nov. 20

Monteagle Oct. 26 Nov. 19 E. Britain Nov. 28 Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued h.r. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"

Nov. 3rd Dec. 12th.

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"

Oct. 15th Nov. 13rd.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2181.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG to JAVA

Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang

and Sourabaya.

S.S. "NILE"

October 4th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2181.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, PORT LOUIS, PORT NOLAN, PORT NOLAN, and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ, or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Managers, Agents

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPLY TO THE UNDERSIGNED

FOR

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, AND

HAMBURG

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAM

BURG AND GLASGOW

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Managers, Agents

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

Oct. 6—R. F. P. P. P.

12—R. F. P. P. P.

31—R. F. P. P. P.

Nov. 7—R. F. P. P. P.

12—R. F. P. P. P.

13—R. F. P. P. P.

18—R. F. P. P. P.

FROM JAPAN.

Sept. 22—E. & A. P. P.

23—R. F. P. P. P.

25—N. Y. K. P. P.

29

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	15th Oct.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West.
"DUNBAR"	5,400	14th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"SARDINIA"	6,600	28th Oct.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West.
"KARMA"	9,000	11th Nov.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EUREALUS" 3,800 21st Sept. Singapore only.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	24th Sept.	Manila, Thursday Is. and Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	17th Oct.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JYPORE"	5,400	22nd Sept.	Shanghai only.
"SARDINIA"	6,600	28th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.
"GREGORY APCAR"	5,000	28th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"DUNBAR"	5,400	2nd Oct.	Shanghai only.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. S.S. "EUREALUS" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 18th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WHILE IN THE FUTURE FITTED OF ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta or Madras.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Passengers and Freight rates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Messengers not more than 25 lb. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passengers, Freight, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116.
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPTON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, HATTE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports. Through bills of lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN.

Regular monthly service between

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YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

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YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

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YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

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**VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ**
(United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line.)

(Members of the Straits, China & Japan Conference.)

Regular monthly service between

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN.

Steamers. For Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 2nd Oct.

"TJISONG" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

"LDERAMIN" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

"BOBBE" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

"T'S RI" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

"OUDEKERK" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

"RADJ" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg. 11th Oct.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA CHINA JAPAN L.N.

General Agents,

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.

Steamer. From Expected Will leave For

"CORINTHALO" Java. end of Oct. 22nd Oct. SAN FRANCISCO

"SALEIER" Java. end of Oct. 22nd Oct. SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading to all Overland Points to the

United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.

General Managers, York Buildings.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

COOK'S "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS' GAZETTE" containing

Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be

forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 534. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEN NG, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

CHINA SERVICE—LONDON, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, &c.

PACIFIC PLAN.

MANCHURIA AS OUTLET FOR
JAPANESE.

A plan for presentation to the forthcoming Washington Conference for the settlement of the principal Far Eastern questions, "which is known to command support in an influential element in the Harding Administration," is described in great detail in a despatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger from its Washington correspondent.

The scheme, which, it is understood, has been evolved by Mr. Hoover, the Secretary of Commerce, proposes, while restoring Chinese administrative sovereignty over all Chinese territory now in other than Chinese hands or not under Chinese control, to establish an "International Council," charged with the specific duty of "safeguarding China from territorial spoliation or economic exploitation."

No treaty, concession or lease or grant of territory or economic rights would be made without the consent of this council. No existing commercial undertaking, however, is subject to interference, provided that the council is satisfied that no attempt had been made to exercise territorial, political, or military rights.

In regard to the need for Japan to find room for her surplus population, the plan suggests as a natural field for Japanese expansion the "uninhabited, undeveloped mainland of Asia adjacent to Japanese waters." Japan, it would be assigned "exclusively for immigration and economic development, not for political or territorial aggrandisement, the Chinese dependency of Manchuria together with certain areas of South-Eastern Siberia adjacent to Manchuria and Korea."

Another feature of the plan described by the correspondent is the provision that China, Japan, and all other nations shall enjoy the right to exclude all immigrants from other

**MITSUBISHI SHOJI
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SOLE GENERAL IMPORTERS AND
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
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KISHIDA, YOSHITANI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SANO, SHIN,
NEW KAWA, BIRAI, KANIYA,
MADA and OYUBARI.

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Branches and
Representatives—
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Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
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Dairen, Vladivostok, Hankow, Hankow,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,
Singapore, Batavia, London, Paris,
New York and Seattle.

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Co., Ltd., A. B. C. Bldg. Ed.
Western Union and Pacific
Cablegrams for: The Mitsubishi Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.

P. P. Pardonism, apply to—
S. KOMURA, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

countries save members of the "Intelligentia" of other nations, including members of commercial and intellectual classes. The correspondent concludes with a statement that it is "declared the purpose of the United States is to make a settlement of the Far Eastern situation a condition precedent to the discussion of armament of armaments. With the so-called gunpowder removed from that situation, the United States believes that the way will be paved for what President Harding calls 'approximate disarmament.'"

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOTO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship,

"ANYO MARU,"

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU &
JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived on Monday, the 19th Sept., 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their bills of lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, 20th September.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, 27th September, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1921.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

HE Steamship

"BENARTY,"

From ANTWERP, MIDLESBORO,
LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Company's Godown or Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st October or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents

Hongkong, September 19, 1921.

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APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

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SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE
(Via MANILA.)

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
(Via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU.)

*Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco
and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAV. N.H. NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st Floor Poyet's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 Oct. 1st.

PERSIA MARU 22,000 Oct. 15th at 10.30 a.m.

TAIYO MARU 22,000 Oct. 28th.

SIBERIA MARU 22,000 Nov. 15th.

TENYO MARU 22,000 Nov. 27th.

KOREA MARU 22,000 Dec. 7th.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung & Shanghai.

† Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLENO, ARICA &

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COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT.(Telephone No. 483.)
OPEN 7.30 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

FRESH ORFAMERY BUTTER	
"SHAMROCK" BRAND	\$1.25 per lb.
CHEESE	
McLAREN'S	\$1.25 per jar
FISH	
CANADIAN SALMON	.60 cts. per lb.
HADDOCK	.50 cts. per lb.
KIPPERS	.45 cts. per lb.
POULTRY	
CANADIAN TURKEY	\$1.50 per lb.
FRUITS	
GRAPE FRUIT	.30 cts. each.
ORANGE	.15 cts. each.
APPLES	.40 cts. per lb.
VEGETABLES	
CANADIAN POTATOES	.08 cts. per lb.

THE ABOVE PRODUCE IS IMPORTED TO OUR ORDER AND STOCKED IN OUR OWN REFRIGERATORS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Services to the China Mail)

INTERNATIONAL BLOCKADE.

LEAGUE COMMISSION DISCUSSES ECONOMIC WEAPON.

GENEVA, September 20.

The third commission of the Assembly of the League of Nations dealing with legal organisation has decided to adopt and submit to the Assembly an amendment of Article XVI of the Covenant providing for the use of the economic weapon against a Covenant breaking State, the purpose of the amendment being to create an international blockade. The Commission will discuss the question of the employment of the economic weapon. The Commission has decided to adopt a proposal submitted by M. Poulet (Belgium) in the form of an amendment to the Covenant "That if it appears desirable to certain States to defer totally or partially application of the economic sanctions provided by Article XVI that should be done only in the interests of integral application of the sanctions or to minimise the disadvantages occasioned by these measures in certain states." The Commission however decided to submit M. Poulet's resolution to a drafting committee composed of Messrs. Poulet, Schanzer, Reynald, Fisher and Lord Robert Cecil. Mr. Fisher, expressing the opinion that the constitution of the commission to consider laws relating to naval blockades at present inopportune the Commission resolved to eliminate the passage relating thereto from the report.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

FRANCE WILL NEVER FORCE THEM TO RETURN HOME.

PARIS, September 20.

A message from Ajaccio states that the steamer "Burgmeister Von Melle" carrying Russian refugees refused admittance by Brazil, has sailed for Constantinople. The French foreign minister states that the idea that the vessel was sailing to Odessa was due to a misunderstanding. The French Government would never force Russian refugees to return to Soviet country.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE DELAY.

NO ARRANGEMENTS YET MADE.

LONDON, September 20.

Reuter learns that nothing is known in London of any invitations being issued to British delegates for the Washington conference. Nothing has been arranged. The latest note from Washington has not advanced matters, as no particulars are furnished regarding the bases or nature of the discussion. No action has been taken thereon nor is any considered probable.

DUTCH ANTI-MILITARIST DEMONSTRATION.

SCENE IN PARLIAMENT HALL.

THE HAGUE, September 20.

On the occasion of the opening of Parliament, demonstrations occurred with the object of securing the release of a man named Groenendaal who was imprisoned for refusing military service. Anti-militarist shouts persons attempting to approach the royal carriage. Anti-militarist shouts were raised in Parliament hall momentarily drowning the reading of the speech from the Throne. Order was eventually restored.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

HOPE OF RESCUE ABANDONED.

BRISBANE, September 20.

Hope has been abandoned of rescuing the entombed miners at the Mount Mulligan colliery. Rescue work is hampered owing to bad gases. Up to the present twelve unrecognisable bodies have been recovered.

CHINESE WORKERS IN FRANCE.

CHALONS SAONE, September 20.

The Chinese cantonment at Pont Jeannerose will soon be broken up. All the foreign workers will be disbanded and repatriated, their contracts having expired.

CIGARETTE DUTY CASE.

TECHNICAL POINT FAILS.

Appearing for a cigarette retailer charged before Magistrate Orme yesterday afternoon with having had dutiable cigarettes in his shop, Mr. F. X. d'Almada reiterated his claim made at the previous hearing of the case that the prosecution must fail because the revenue officers had not formally produced the seized cigarettes in court.

Mr. Taylor appeared for the Imports and Exports Office.

Mr. d'Almada: I must, before putting my witnesses in the box, again urge that there is no case for me to answer. The prosecution has failed to prove that any of the cigarettes which were seized came from this shop. They have not brought forth one packet or one tin of either kind, mentioned in the charge, to prove that those were the cigarettes found in the shop. The corpus delicti has to be proved in every case. What proof was before the Court?

The Magistrate: Only the cigarettes.

Mr. d'Almada: Only a memo; no cigarettes.

The Magistrate: Yes, the cigarettes were there; they were produced to me.

Mr. d'Almada: The cigarettes were not identified.

The Magistrate: Well, that's all right, I have heard the point once.

Mr. d'Almada: The cigarettes were not produced, although they were in Court.

The Magistrate: Did you cross-examine on that point, Mr. d'Almada?

Mr. d'Almada: I did on the memo; not particularly on the cigarettes. I will ask your Worship to note my objection and, if you overrule me, please make a note of it in case the matter goes further.

The Magistrate: I noted it last time. However, I will make a note.

Mr. d'Almada: My objection No. 1 overruled. I imagine you say they were not properly identified.

Mr. d'Almada: Not one cigarette was produced to the Court.

The Magistrate: "Produced" is ambiguous, that is why I want to get the substance of your objection.

Mr. d'Almada: Production is necessary in every case. If a man is charged with stealing socks they must be produced in Court.

The Magistrate: If you seize cigarettes in a shop, you cannot prove them as you can socks.

Mr. d'Almada: These cigarettes were here; they could have been produced.

The Magistrate: I see. Yes. I seem to recollect that they were exhibited.

Mr. d'Almada: That was after the closing of the case for the prosecution.

The Magistrate: Oh! that's very serious!

Mr. d'Almada: I find that one of the witnesses, for whom a subpoena was issued, has absconded, and the premises are closed down.

The Magistrate: Oh dear! that looks bad, doesn't it?

Mr. d'Almada then called the defendant who said he had been in business seven years and bought from B. A. T. agents.

Mr. d'Almada: Did you know, or not, that duty had or had not been paid?

The witness said he did not know, and added that it was not usual for agents to furnish proof that duty had been paid.

The Magistrate: Evidently the witness had not studied the law.

The witness admitted that he had not read the Tobacco Ordinance.

The Magistrate: You have to prove that duty was paid. That is why you have to be sure of the man you buy from.

Mr. Taylor put it to the witness that his books were not in order and that he had to go a long way back in order to prove that cigarettes had been paid duty. In other words, if his story was true, some of the stock must have been on the shelf for many weeks. If he was overstocked why did he go on buying?

"THE JOYOUS SWINDLER."

MANY PEOPLE DUPED.

SEARCH FOR PLAUSIBLE SCOUNDREL.

The police of Lille and other places in the North of France are looking for August Groult, a versatile individual whose exploits have earned for him the title of "The joyous swindler."

Fifteen months ago he arrived at Beuvry, where a quantity of war stocks were being sold by the British, and it was announced that he had an important appointment in connection with the reconstruction of France.

So greatly did he impress the people of this village that he persuaded the authorities to build him a hut as an office. Meanwhile he lived like a fighting-cock at the local inn. He engaged a staff of several people, appointed a local innkeeper assistant director of works, and gave orders for trees to be cut down and other work to be done. After celebrating the birthday of his typist by giving a champagne dinner to the staff he suddenly disappeared. A few months later he arrived at Seclin, and declared that he was employed on the work of broadening the canal. Again he set people to work, and lived at the village inn, marking the opening of his works by a ceremony which included a lavish feast to the inhabitants of the village. The following day he disappeared, without settling his bill at the inn or paying for anything else. Shortly afterwards he was arrested, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Nothing daunted, he reappeared this time at Lille, and proposed, purchasing the business of a registry office. The proprietor was completely taken in, agreed to sell the concern for 20,000fr., and allowed him to take possession without requiring any immediate payment. Though the proprietor still retained possession of a flat forming part of the premises, Groult announced that it was to be let from Aug. 2, this being the date when he had to pay his first instalment. To each of his many applicants he let the flat, securing large deposits. Having sold the furniture—which he had not bought—several times over—one of his best customers being a detective—saying it could be called for on Aug. 2, on the night of Aug. 1 he once more vanished. The next day the whole street was congested with families arriving to take possession. These in turn were followed by men with carts seeking equally vainly to take away the furniture.

The witness admitted that he bought from a firm which has since absconded, but said that he only bought because they came to him pleading need of money.

Defendant's foil was called and the Magistrate asked him, "Why did you go on buying when trade was bad and you were not selling many?" The witness replied that agents were bound to take a certain quantity every month from the B.A.T.

The Magistrate: That's a funny way of doing business. You have to go on buying, even if you can't sell.

An accountant of the Cheung Hing, agents for the B.A.T., said defendant got cigarettes from them. This witness first said that receipts given to the retailer in these transactions were stamped, but, after further examination by the Magistrate, he said the receipts were not stamped. Only the monthly settlement receipts were stamped.

The Magistrate: Then, when the shop was raided on August 27, they should have had receipts for all B.A.T. purchases during the month!

The witness replied in the affirmative.

At this stage the case was adjourned until to-morrow, the Magistrate remarking that this witness must attend again. He could evidently throw light on the matter.

SURPLUS WOMEN.

MISS REBECCA WEST AND THE PROBLEM.

Miss Rebecca West, writing in the *Weekly Dispatch* on the "Problem of the Surplus Women," says:—

"It has been estimated that the new Census will show that there are two millions more women than men. This preponderance is in part due to the fact that women live longer than men and a fair proportion of these surplus women are grannies sitting in the chimney corner, over whom not even Father Bernard Vaughan, with his remarkable power of gloatingly fearing the worst, could feel any anxiety. But it is true that a mass of them, perhaps a full million, are women of marriageable age for whom there are no husbands."

"Now various people are getting excited about this, and have been inspired to make certain comments on it. They all show by their tone of unimpaired regret that they have forgotten one thing which ought to have been a source of pride to women, and that is that the State could not exist if it were not for surplus women. A bachelor is simply a man who has not got married, but a spinster is, as likely as not, to be a woman who is doing something different from a married woman's job, but just as necessary. Civilisation could not continue if there were not unmarried women to perform such vital duties as teaching and nursing."

"But still, it is quite true that there is now a surplus of women greater than can be absorbed by these occupations, and this appears to some people a menace to the moral welfare of society. Some of them imagine that when women realise that there are not enough husbands to go round they will become desperate and will resolve to taste the joys of love in illicit relationships: Father Bernard Vaughan shares these fears, and preached an alarmed sermon on the subject at Farm Street Chapel. Others fear that the surplus will lead to immorality because not only are there no husbands for these women, there is also no work, and it is probably that some of them will be driven on to the streets by the fear of starvation."

"This is the most serious argument. The economic position of women to-day is utterly deplorable and a menace to society. Let those who disapproved of women wanting the vote on the ground that men gave women all the protection they needed consider the history of women's labour during the last ten years."

"Firstly, before the war. Women are told that they ought to stay in their homes. Persons of influence like Sir George Newman at the Board of Education do all they can to ensure that girls at school are deprived of part of their general education in order that the time can be used in teaching them to do domestic work so that they can be good wives and mothers."

"Secondly, war is declared: Immediately girls and women are discouraged from staying in their homes and becoming wives and mothers, and are sent into factories to the industrial work which they had always been told they must never on any account do."

"Thirdly, the war ends: Their work is at once taken out of their hands because the men very naturally want all the jobs there are. As the principal Lady Inspector says: 'New avenues of employment during the war have been closed and the presence of women in some of their old occupations is now threatened.' They look round for the opportunity to return to the business of being wives and mothers, and a certain number—at any rate some hundreds of thousands—find that the men who should have been their husbands have been killed in the war."

"We are not blaming men. We suppose they could not help it. It is, however, their fault that they could govern the earth without assistance was as impudent as one, had always supposed it."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

GRUYERE	\$1.25 per lb.
GOUDA (Full Cream)	1.15 "
AUSTRALIAN CHEDDAR	.85 "
PICNIC (own make)	.50 " Jar.
COULOMMIER (own make)	.40 " pat.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

LOVE-LETTERS.

WRITTEN BY POMPEII GIRLS TO GLADIATORS.

Among the remarkable discoveries in the new excavations at Pompeii are several love-letters of patrician girls to successful gladiators. They were found near the newly unearthed wine-shop in the Street of Abundance, which has almost been restored to its appearance as it was 2,000 years ago.

The letters are on ivory tablets, and one is addressed to a gladiator named Strax, who, in the opinion of Professor Vittoria Spinazzola, director of the Museum here, was probably a "barbarian" from Britain. The letter reads:

Art thou Phoebus Apollo in the body of Hercules! Indeed thou art a god to me. Thy beauty and strength have blotted from my eyes all other men. I am young and the suitors I despise say that I am beautiful. I will await thee, beloved one, near the Temple of Isis!

Inscriptions on the walls under drawings of gladiators show that Chloe, Lydia, and Cornelia were in love with them.

Other tablets have been found perfectly preserved in a great chest, once the property of an old money-lender, who seemed to have been the banker of Pompeii. Sufficient evidence has been deduced from these tablets to prove that many of the young "bloodes" of Pompeii paid frequent visits to the old man, on account of the high cost of feasting and jewels.

TOO BIG MANSIONS.

QUARTER OF A MILE FROM STUDY TO BEDROOM.

The vanishing of the "feudal lord," lamented and foretold by the Duke of Portland in reference to Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire, is affecting many people besides the landowners themselves. No one has yet discovered a use for their vacated houses.

The Duke of Rutland has the same fears as the Duke of Portland, that his successors will not be able to live at Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire. He complains that his study is nearly a quarter of a mile from his bedroom, a detail that gives some idea of the size of a dwelling-place too enormous for any fortune that pays 10s. in the £ income tax, and, if death duties are reckoned, more than another 6s. in various taxes and responsibilities. In these days no "Englishman's house is a castle," and not many Americans.

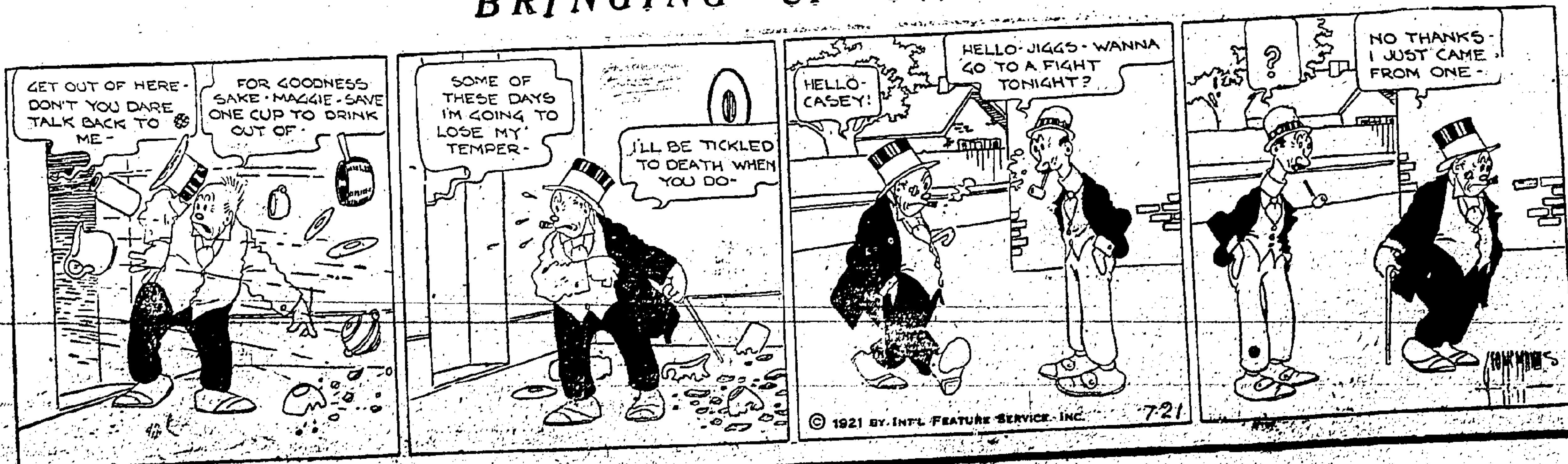
The Duke of Bedford does not make a penny towards the support of Welbeck Abbey and the most wonderful park in the world, out of the land round about in Bedfordshire.

Much less portentous houses than Welbeck, Belvoir, and Woburn are virtually unsaleable. Even the very rich cannot face the cost of upkeep, and those with anti-dual as well as pro-dual feelings speculate with wonder on their successors. Is there any use in modern civilisation for castle or palace?

ARE YOU A MARKED MAN?

Marsed for promotion or next on the list for "the sack"? Slackers, and men who habitually arrive late for work in the mornings, are usually sufferers from constipation or "liver," for which Pinkettes gently stimulate the liver, aid digestion, ensure daily regularity. Used when needed they keep you "in the pink." Try a dose to-night, and see how much brighter and firmer you feel in the morning. Of chemists everywhere or post free 6d. cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26, Essex Street, London, E.C.2.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



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OUTLOOK FOR COMMERCE.

U. S. A. HAS TROUBLES TOO.

"Sir E. Mackay Edgar, whose name carries great weight in the City of London, has just returned from the United States in an optimistic mood with regard to the prospects of British trade."

"If," he said, "we play our cards with even average intelligence, we ought to be stronger in five years than we were at any time before the war."

This opinion comes from one who has had recent opportunities of forming an accurate judgment of the position of a great rival in the markets of the world, the United States of America. It is a great mistake, Sir E. Mackay Edgar says, to picture America as an economic paradise.

The Americans are suffering severely from unemployment, and even in some districts from actual distress. A little time ago it seemed as though America might prove a formidable competitor in international finance, in foreign commerce, and in the ocean-carrying trade. But in regard to all these enterprises she is finding the handicap of lack of experience, and the circumstances which superficially might seem to favour her are in reality a disadvantage. "Make no mistake about it," says this qualified observer, "America is going through a very complex and trying time. She is watching our own return to strength and sanity with an admiration that has in it almost a touch of envy."

"We firmly believe this view to be just," says the *Evening Standard*. "After the immense disturbance of equilibrium caused by the war, a certain dislocation, social as well as industrial, was inevitable. The wonder is that it has not been more severe."

"The tide is now turning. The purchasing power of foreign countries is increasing, the demand for British goods has not been destroyed, but rather stimulated by the shortage of supply; there is every sign of a revival."

Nor is there the smallest reason to fear that, if he has freedom of action, the British manufacturer will be unable to avail himself fully of all opportunities presented by the re-emergence of more normal conditions in the great purchasing countries."

Sir Mackay Edgar, in the *Evening Standard*, says:—

"During the next few years, the industrial situation between England and America will be more interesting than for generations past."

The problem in relation to America is different from that in connection with such a country as Germany. I am not out to 'knock' America, but a recognition of the facts makes me say to my friends here that those in the different industries in which we are interested need not be discouraged, and that the industrial problems we have to solve are not as great from the national point of view as are those of the United States."

In my opinion the whole aspect of the industrial conditions as between England and America will be altered by the change in the latter's resources. What I mean is that the United States is going to become a colossal consuming Power. In things such as oil and non-ferrous metals they have been world-producers. But they have only so much of these resources. They are dissipating assets which have been handled extravagantly. Their value will accordingly decrease."

"It is a long view to take, but it is the only one. When this position is reached the United States will come upon the world's markets for what they produce to-day, and instead of being an exporting country they will become to a much greater extent an importing nation."

"When the war started America saw a great opportunity, but they lacked experience to handle it. They overlooked the fact that, however profitable the position to which they had attained, if the rest of the world could not buy they would suffer from over-production."

"It simply came to the position that the world sat down and could not pay. America was put into cold storage, and that is where she is."

"To my mind there is only one solution of the problem of bringing back a prostrate world into a condition in which she can trade, and that is summed up in the word 'time,' added Sir Mackay."

"I do not mean that we have not to fight to win our position. That must be a concomitant of what I may call the industrial evolution. But I think we have seen the worst. If we get the industrialists, the capi-

talists, and labour to work harmoniously, I believe we would get back to a stronger industrial position in a few years than we held before the war, mainly owing to the fact that other people have more difficult national problems than we have."

"There are only three things that we want to this end:—

1. A Free Trade policy in the true sense of the term.
2. Absolute freeing of industrialists and manufacturers from hampering legislation.
3. Repeal of the Trades Disputes Act."

Commenting on these statements, the *Evening Standard* says:—
"British industry was built up in an atmosphere of freedom, and in an atmosphere of freedom only can it flourish. No Government was ever so much inspired as this with the desire of helping British trade. But, unfortunately, its very enthusiasm is British trade's bane. Its well-meant officiousness hinders money-making, and the cost of its well-meant officiousness adds appallingly to taxation."

The Government is at present working overtime to pass a Safeguarding of Industries Bill. The only true safeguard of British industries are British character and intelligence. Give them free play, assure them the fruits of the exercise, encourage them by the swiftest and largest remissions of taxation that circumstances will permit, and they will bring the country through all its difficulties."

"If the Government is wise it will give up the attempt to teach the British manufacturer and merchant their business and content itself with what is properly its own business, which is to provide sound administration at home and seek abroad the greatest of all British interests, which may be summed up in the one word 'Peace.'"

The C.P.S. F.M.S. "Monteagle" from Hong Kong on Aug. 23, arrived at Vancouver on Sept. 15.

The P. & O. S.S. "Sardinia," left London on Aug. 10 and may be expected to arrive at Hong Kong about Sept. 27. The P.O. S.S. "Kendal Castle," which sailed from New York on July 21, has arrived at Yokohama and is expected at this port on or about Sept. 27.

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"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London
"MENTOR" 27th Oct. for Shanghai, Kobe & Yama
"MENTOR" 15th Nov. for Singapore & London

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Post Service to Posh and places beyond Nanning is temporarily suspended.

It is forbidden to send by post Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and other Narcotics except in insured parcels accompanied by a permit to export signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

The rates of postage on correspondence from India to Hong Kong have been increased from 1st September 1921 as follows:

LETTERS—
Not exceeding 1 oz. 2 annas
For each additional oz. 1 " "
POSTCARDS—
Single 1 " "
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For every 4 oz. 3 " "
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For the first 16 oz. 3 " "
For each additional 16 oz. 1 " "
For the first 4 oz. 1 " "
For each additional 4 oz. 1 " "

INWARD MAILS.

From Per Times
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
EUROPE via Suez (Newspapers only London 18th Aug.) Adretta 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai Eutera 5 p.m.
Shanghai Cebuana 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
Straits Matone Maru 5 p.m.
Straits Wakasa Maru 5 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.
Japan and Shanghai Kashima Maru 5 p.m.
Calcutta and Straits Sanaki Maru 5 p.m.
Shanghai Sinking 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
Japan Tatsuno Maru 5 p.m.
Japan Nagano Maru 5 p.m.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
Straits Aisato Maru 5 p.m.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For Per Times
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.
Shanghai and North China Harbin 4 p.m.
Samsui and Wuchow Tainan 4.30 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China Fooking 5 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China Sunning 5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China Jeppore 5 p.m.
Hobow Kam Yung Fat 5 p.m.
Fort Bayard Hok Canon 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
Swatow and Amoy Van Clon 11 a.m.
Samsui, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEL Rumsang 2 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China Shantung 3 p.m.
Swatow Hyderabad 3.30 p.m.
Japan and SAN FRANCISCO Dekar Maru 4 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via
Drazenkovi, Egypt & EUROPE
via SUEZ. Registration 5 p.m. Letters
6 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
Fort Bayard, Hobow and Haiphong Hanoi 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fooking Samsui Maru 8 a.m.
Samsui, Amoy and Fooking Yantai 11 a.m.
Samsui, Amoy and Fooking Chingchow 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fooking Haiching 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands Yuenang 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.
Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA, and
New Zealand via Thursday Island.
Registration 7.45 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m.
Bangkok Chamsang 11 a.m.
Weibaiwei, Chofoo and Tientsin Kueichow 3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China Chanan 5 p.m.
Japan Honolulu & SAN FRANCISCO Ayro Maru 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
Swatow, Amoy and Fooking Keijo Maru 8 a.m.
Samsui, Amoy and Fooking Telemachus 8 a.m.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
Swatow, Amoy and Fooking Haiching 3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan Chakang 5 p.m.
Hobow and Bangkok Chingchow 5 p.m.
Hobow and Haiphong Tainan 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.
Swatow and Bangkok Chertu 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China Sinking 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok Chingchow 9 a.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
Shanghai, North China and Japan Aisato Maru 9 a.m.
Samsui, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via YIC.
TOKYO, P.C. Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via
M. BRILLIANT. Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 9.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
Hobow, Haiphong and Haiphong Kaitong 8 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via
Drazenkovi, Egypt & EUROPE via
M. BRILLIANT. Registration 8.45 a.m.
Letters 9.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.
Swatow, Amoy and Fooking Tsuba Maru 8 a.m.
Samsui, Amoy and Fooking Haiching 1 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing names only.

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